Wm. L. Foote
NORTH CAROLINA PORTFOLIO 5-

The Milton Spectator.

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The Spectator.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
NATHANIEL J. PALMER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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ASSISTANT EDITOR.

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The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
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Miscellaneous.

Harry Horton, or Love by Moonlight.

* * * That two of such opposite dispositions should be friends to many may appear strange, but the facts were they looked upon the other as the hero of his sphere, and each delighted in the other's compliments. Bob was in a deep study at the time the other addressed him, and he liked not to be thus interrupted in his revery, and turning his eyes upon the speaker, he said with a sneer, 'If fair ladies' hearts melt before mustaches, cologne and pomade, they must truly be in danger when standing before you.'

'O Bob, you have no soul for the ladies you are the hero of another sphere,' replied the other.

This had its desired effect, and with a smile he said 'Have you made any conquests of late?'

'O yes, I met a magnificent creature only night before last, she will be a splendid conquest,'

'Did you meet her at the opera?'

'No, in the street! said the other, evincing some interest.

'So I said,'

'Unveil the mystery, how did it happen?'

'I'll tell you, just as I sallied forth from my room to seek some amusement, a lady passed by. Her nymph-like form, light tread and elegant attire attracted my attention, and I resolved to follow her to her abode, that I might learn who she was. I had proceeded but a short distance, when I saw something fall from her hand. Hastening to the spot, I saw it was a gold pencil.—Picking it up, I advanced to her side and presented it to her, she thanked me in tones of silvery sweetness, and Bob, I must acknowledge that I lost my heart.'

'Ha! ha! then you are the conquest, not the lady,' said Bob.

'Yes, decidedly, no use of denying it,' replied Harry.

"I thought that you were proof against the glances of bright eyes,' said the other with a laugh, 'but it seems you have fallen.'

'Ah,' said Harry with a wink, 'it will pay, she is a rich one, and will bring in the tin.'

'Are you crazy, or do you think of marriage?' asked Bob with amazement.

'I am just at present thinking of marriage.'

'How do you know she is rich?'

'You see I accompanied her as far as her home, and she entered the magnificent abode of Mr. H——.'

'Is she his daughter?'

'Yes, and an only one at that.'

'Did she tell you so?'

'No, but then I know that she is, for she said that was her residence, and he has but one daughter!'

'Have you seen her since?'

'No, but I will soon, it is nearly time,' he said, looking at his watch.

'Do you meet her at her father's mansion?'

'Yes, upon the back side there is a portico made of lathe work; there we are to meet; is it not a romantic place?'

'It is: success to you,' said Bob, turning away and leaving him alone. Harry made his toilet with more than usual care, and then started to fulfill his appointment with his lady love. Twilight was deepening into darkness, and soon the sable curtain of night enshrouded the city. The heavens were bedecked with myriads of radiant stars, which shone like diamonds in a kingly coronet.

As Harry entered the lattice, the lady was waiting for him, and taking her tiny hand in his, he said in sweetest tones, Ah! dearest; this is indeed happiness—how can I repay you for the bliss of this moment? Have you waited for me long?'

'Not long, still I began to fear you would not come,' she replied.

'I would have come at the peril of my life, for you have become the bright cynosure of my existence.'

'I thought, that perchance you had forgotten me.'

'No, I have dreamt of you at night, and mused of you by day. The memory of you will ever entwine around my heart; life without you would be a blank; with you a paradise of love.'

'Do you seek me simply for myself?' she enquired.

'If you were naught but a suppliant beggar, still would the fountain of my love be fathomless. Say, dearest, will you not be mine? Will you not use the powers which you have to make my life truly joyous?'

As Harry spoke he drew her to his side, threw his arm around her waist and then waited for the answer upon which so much of his happiness depended. The moon had now raised her pale silvery face above the eastern horizon, pouring upon the earth a flood of mellow light, which came streaming through the lattice. Harry was anxious to view the fair one's face, with a sight of which he had never been blessed, for when first they met her loviness had been veiled, and at the present time the darkness had been intense. But now he could see it, and moving a little that he might get where the moonbeams fell, he bent over about to imprint a kiss upon her brow, when, Merciful God! he discovered that she was as black as the face of spades.' His lady love was a daughter of 'Africa's sunny clime.'—Quickly he sprung from her side and stood gazing upon her in speechless amazement. At that moment the door of the mansion opened, and Mr. H——, the opulent occupant stood before them, and turning to the lady of shade, angrily said, 'Dinah your mistress is waiting for you. Come, you black wench, hurry,' saying which he turned away muttering to himself something about her 'always having some worthless nigger around her and that he ought to have them all whipped.'

This was too much: Harry's bright dream of love and romance had fled, he had awoke to 'dark realities.' He hastily regained the street, where he met Bob, who had been a witness of the whole scene.

'Ha! ha! ha!' he cried 'she is truly a magnificent creature.'

Harry begged him to be silent, and ever after, when Bob mentioned his dark 'Lady Love,' he was mum, and so, readers, are we.

A Business-Like Courtship.

There is a story extant about a five minutes courtship between a thriving and busy merchant of a watering place in England, and a lady for whom, in connexion with a deceased friend, he was trustee. The lady called at his counting-house and said that her business was to consult him on the propriety, or otherwise, of her accepting an offer of marriage which she had received. Now, for the first time, occurred to the Bristol merchant the idea of this holy estate in his own case. Marriage, said he, listlessly turning over some West Indian correspondence, well, I suppose everybody ought to marry, though such a thing never occurred to me before. Have you given this gentleman an affirmative answer? No. Are your feelings particularly engaged in the matter? Not particularly. Well, then, madam, said he, turning round his office stool, if that be the case, and if you could dispense with courtship, for which I have no time, and think you could be comfortable with me, I am your humble servant to command. There were people who thought that the lady had a purpose in going there, but if so, she prudently disguised it. She said she would consider the matter.—The Bristol merchant saw her out with the same coolness as if she was merely one of his correspondents, and when she was gone five minutes, was once more immersed in his letters and ledgers. A day or two after, he had a communication from the lady accepting his offer, very considerately excusing him from an elaborate courtship, and leaving him to name the most convenient day. They were married.

How to make Deaf Persons Hear the Pianoforte.

The instrument should be opened, and a rod of pine wood provided about half an inch thick, three quarters wide, and long enough to reach from the bridge of the sounding board to the mouth of the deaf person. If one end of this rod be made to rest firmly on the bridge, and the other end be held between the teeth the softest sounds will be distinctly communicated.—*Musical Transcript.*

Danger of Ice Cream.

A "Down East" editor has had a visit from a Vermonter, who bears the name of Ethan Spike. This genuine has been experimenting upon the luxury known in Gotham as Ice Cream, and the following is given as the result of his first experiment:

"One day, towards sundown, I was goin' by a shop in Middle street that looked wonderful slick; there was all manner of candy an' josamints, an' whatnots at the winder; an' there was signs with gold letters to 'em hangin' round the door, tellin' how they sold soda, mead, an' ice cream there. I sez to myself—I've hearn a good deal about this ice cream, an' now, blow me, if I won't see what they are made of. So I put my hands intew my pockets, and walked in kinder careless, and sez to a chap standin' behind the counter—

Do you keep any ice creams here?

Yes, sir, says he, how much will you have.

I considered a minit on't, and sez I,

A pint, sir.

The young feller's face swelled out, an' he liked to larfed right out; but after a while he asked:

Did you say a pint, sir?

Sartin, sez I, but p'raps you don't retail, so I don't mind takin' a quart.

Wal, don't you think the feller snorted right out. Tell yer what, it made me feel sorter pisen, and I gin him a look that made him look sober in about a minnit; an' when I clinched my fist, an' lookt at him, (here Mr. Spike favored us with a most diabolical expression of his countenance,) he hauled in his horns about the quickest, an' handed me a quart of it, as perlite as could be. Wal, I tasted a mouthful of it, an' found it as cool as the north side of Bethel hill, in Jennewary. I'd half a mind to spit it out, but just then I see the confectionary chap grinnin' behind the door, which riz my spunk. Gall smash it all, thinks I, I'll not let that white livered monkey think I'm afraid; I'll eat the darn stuff if it freezes my in'ards. I tell yer what, I'd rather skinned a bear or whipped a wild-cat, but I went it, I eat the hull in about a minnit. Wal, in about a quarter of an hour I began to feel rather gripy about here, continued Ethan, pointing to the lower part of his stomach, an' kept on feelin' no better fast, till at last, it seemed as though I'd a steam engine a sawin' shingles in me. I sot down in a cheer, an' bent myself up like a nut cracker, thinkin' I'd grin and bear it; but I couldn't set still, I twisted and squirmed about like a fish-worm on a hook, till at last the chap that gin me the cream, and who had been lookin' an' snickerin', sez to me—

Mister, what ails you?

Ails me? sed I, that are darned stuff of yours is frezin' up my daylights!"

Ethan required a great deal of "doctorin'" before he was "set to rights," after the quart of ice cream.

An Interesting Incident.

We are indebted to the Warrenton News for the relation of an incident tending to show the practical working of our institutions, and for the heartiest laugh we have enjoyed in some time. Here it is:

"A friend of ours who resides near the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, where the county road runs along the side of it, was sitting in the shade of a tree in front of his dwelling, enjoying the pleasant breezes, one day last week, when a one-horse buggy, containing a solitary occupant, came driving up; the traveler accosted our friend with, "Good morning Mr. H.; how do you do, sir, and how is your family?" H. eyed him closely as he answered his salutation, but, for the life of him, couldn't make out who he was. The traveler, who seemed to be willing to let his horse blow a few minutes, commenced making some remarks about the crops, &c., up the country, and in the western part of the State, when H. thought he could possibly hear something about the election; accordingly he asked the traveler, "can you tell me who's Governor?" "Well, sir, I believe from the returns that have come in that *I* am," answered the traveler. H.'s eyes flew wide open at the answer, and he discovered for the first time he had been conversing with the Governor elect of North Carolina, with whom in his boyhood, and even up to a few years ago, he had been intimately acquainted. In perfect astonishment he exclaimed, "Well, well, who would have thought, when I used to see you, a little shirt tail boy about Warrenton, that you would now be Governor of the State!"

The Orange Melon.

Considerable editorial compliments has been passing around of late, relative to the "orange watermelon," the peculiarity of which is that the rind peels off like that of the orange. The editor of the Augusta Chronicle, however, says it is the greatest humbug in the melon line extant.—They have been cultivated in his vicinity for three years, and he has yet to see the first one that is fit to eat.

Dispatch.

Agricultural.

An Essay on the Culture and Management of Tobacco.

BY W. W. BOWIE, OF PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD.

In the preparation of this Essay, the author admits frankly that he has availed himself of the experience of many successful Planters, whose practice and example he had endeavored for years to follow; and he has also availed himself of much of the matter in his former Essays on the subject, having seen since they were written, nothing to change his views therein expressed in regard to the culture of this great staple of Maryland. And he would state merely by way of giving force and character to his suggestions, that it is well known in the community in which he lives that from his boyhood he has been familiar with the growing and general management of Tobacco; and for fifteen years past has himself extensively cultivated it. With these preliminary remarks he will endeavor to give a plain, succinct and intelligible account of that culture and management of Tobacco, which he deems the best system for planters to pursue, keeping in view successively the points desired to be touched upon, as set forth in the terms of the liberal offer of Mr. Jose Joachim De Arietta, in the American Farmer for September, 1853.

1st. and 2nd.—Now to raise the best seed. What if any, preparation is it to be subjected to?

The earliest and largest plants should be selected for seed. One hundred plants will give over a peck of seed. Twice as many should be turned out as may be needed, so that after they are in full flower or bloom, the best plants of the whole may be chosen and the rest broken off. If the grower wishes to raise fine, light, yellow tobacco, he ought to select plants that grow quick, with leaves small stemmed and far apart in the stalk, such as the "*Pear tree*" Tobacco. If he wishes to raise heavy crops to the acre and most of it curing fine red, he should select such plants as are broad and long leaved, set close together on the stalk with large stems and thick leaf, such as the "*Wilson*" or the "*Broad-leaf Thick-set*," or like kinds. These Tobaccoes, if ripe, will cure a pretty and salmon color, and in the *sample* will be like kid, pliant and glossy, smooth and soft to the touch, if properly managed. After the seed pods have fully developed themselves it should be *pruned*, and then when the pods have turned brown and begin to open, each head should be cut off and hung up to dry under cover until it can be rubbed out; then pass it through a fine seive so as to get the seed clean, and it requires no further preparation. The seed should be kept perfectly dry. By *pruning*, is meant the lopping off all the small, defective or indifferent pods that are found on the head, leaving only a sufficient number of well formed, large pods to mature, so that the whole strength of the plant may be concentrated in perfecting them alone.

3d. and 4th.—The nursery and the best way to insure its existence.

A rich loam is the soil for Tobacco plants. The spot selected for a bed, should be the south-side of a gentle elevation as well protected as possible by weeds or shrubbery—a warm spot—mellow ground, perfectly pulverized.—After it has been thoroughly burned with brush, dig deep, and continue to dig, rake and chop until every clod, root and stone be removed, then level and pulverize nicely with the rake. When about half prepared, sow over it Guano, at the rate of 600 lbs. to the acre, or *fine* ground bones at the rate of twenty bushels per acre, or half the quantity mixed with well rotted stable manure. By the after preparation this becomes well intermixed with the soil. Mix one gill of seed for every ten yards square, with a gallon of dry plaster or dry sifted ashes, to every half pint of seed, and sow it regularly, in the same manner that gardeners sow small seeds, only with a heavier hand. Roll with a hand roller or tramp it with the feet. If the bed be sown early in season, it ought to be covered with leafless bush, but it is not necessary to cover them after the middle of March, in this climate. Tobacco beds may be sown at any time during winter if the ground be not frozen or too wet It is safest to sow at intervals, whenever the land is in good order for working—never sow unless the land be in good order, for the work will be thrown away, if the land be too moist or be not perfectly prepared. The beds must be kept free from grass and weeds until they are no longer needed, and the grass must be picked out a sprig at the time by the fingers. It is a tedious operation, therefore planters should be very careful not to use any manures on their beds which have grass seeds or weeds in them. After the plants are up, they should receive a top-dressing once every week or ten days, of manure sown broadcast by the hand; this should be compost composed in the following proportions:
Half bushel of unleached ashes,
One bushel of fresh virgin wood's earth,
Four lbs. of pulverized sulphur,
Half gallon of plaster,
One quart of salt dissolved in two gallons of liquid manure from the barn yard—the whole well intermixed. Let a large quantity be prepared in the autumn previous, and put up in barrels, out of the weather, for use when wanted. If possible the plants should stand in the bed from half an inch to one inch apart, and if they are too thick, they may be thinned while *picking* the grass out, or they may be raked out, when they have become generally the size of a five or ten cent piece. The *rake* proper for the purpose should be a small common rake, with iron teeth, very sharp, curved at the points, and three inches long; teeth flat and three eighths of an inch wide, and set half an inch apart. The plants that are pulled out by the rake must be taken off the bed, or they will take root again.

5th. and 6th.—Method of transplanting—Preparation of the soil—description of Improvements, &c.

The soil best adapted to the growth of Tobacco is a light friable soil, or what is commonly called a sandy loam not too flat, but rolling undulating land—not liable to drown in excessive rains. New land is far better than old.

The land intended for Tobacco should be well ploughed early in the spring, taking care to turn the turf completely under, and subsoiling any portion that may be very stiff, or likely to hold water near the surface, and let the land be well harrowed soon after the breaking it up; it should then be kept clean, light and well pulverized, by occasional working with cultivators and large harrows, so as not to disturb the turf beneath the surface.—When the plants are of good size for transplanting, and the ground in good order for reception, the land, or so much as can be planted in a "*season*," (that is, while wet) should be "*scraped*," which is done by running parallel furrows with a small seeding plow, (the Prouty and Mears' No. 5½ for instance,) two and a half or three feet apart, then crossing these again at right angles, preserving the same distance, which leaves the ground divided in checks or squared of two and a half or three feet each. The hoes are then put to work and the hill is formed by drawing the two front angles of the square into the hollow or middle, and then smoothed off on top so as to form a broad flat hill about six inches high, then patted with one blow of the hoe to compress the centre of the hill, and cause a slight depression so as to collect the water about the plant. The first fine rain thereafter, the plants should be removed from the seed beds, and one carefully planted in each hill. A brisk man can plant 10,000 plants per day.—The smaller or weaker hands, with baskets filled with plants on the hills.

In drawing the plants from the bed, and in carrying them to the ground, great care ought to be taken not to bruise or mash them. They should be put in baskets or barrels, if hauled in carts, so that not many will be in a heap together. The plants should never be planted deeper than when they stood in the bed. Planting is performed by taking the plant dropt on the hill with the left hand while the root is straightened with the right and one finger of the right hand makes a hole in the centre of the hill, and the root of the plant inserted with the left hand; the dirt is well closed about the roots by pressing the forefinger and thumb of the right hand on each side of the plant, taking care to close the earth well about the bottom of the roots. If sticks be used to plant with, they should be shot, and the planter particularly not to make the holes too deep. The plants should be very carefully planted, for if the roots be put in bent up or croked, the plant may live, but will never flourish, and perhaps when too late to *replant*, it will die, and then all the labor will have been of no avail. In three or four days it may be wed out, that is, the hoes have passed near the plants, and the hard crust formed on the hills pulled away, and the edges of the hills pulled down in the furrows; this is easily done if performed soon after planting, but if delayed and the ground gets grassy it will be found to be a very troublesome operation. After the weeding out, put a table spoonful of plaster of Paris, (or a gill of Plaster and ashes unleached, well mixed together would be preferable) upon each hill. In a few days—say a week or less time, run a small plow through it, going twice in a row. This is a delicate operation and requires a steady horse and a skillful ploughman, for without great care the plants will be knocked up or killed by the working. The bar of the plough should be run next to the plant. In a week after the "*Tobacco Cultivator*," or *single shovel*, must be used.—These implements are well made by R. Sinclair, Jr. & Co. and other agricultural implement makers of Baltimore.—Either implement is valuable at this state of the crop. Once in a row is often enough for the shovel or cultivator to pass. The crop can now be made with their use, by working the tobacco once a week or ten days, for four or five weeks, going each time across the former working.—Any grass growing near the plants should be pulled out by hand. As soon as the tobacco has become too large to work without injuring the leaves by the swingle-tree, the hand hoes should pass through it, and level ridges caused by the Cultivator or shovel. Let this hoeing be well done, and the crop wants no more working. Care should be taken to leave the land as level as possible for level culture is generally best. As soon as it blossoms, or the buds are fairly out, and the seed plants selected, all the rest should be "*topt*" as soon as the blossom is fairly formed. Do not wait for it to bloom, for the horn-blowers will be attracted by the flowers. It should be *topt* down to the leaves that are six inches long, if early in the season but if late top still lower. If the season be favorable, it will be fit for "*cutting*," yet it will not suffer by standing longer in the fields.—From this stage of the crop until it is in the house, it is a scource of solicitude to the Planter. He is fearful of storms, frosts and worms, his worst enemy—they now come in crowds. The "*suckers*" are to be pulled off and "*ground leaves*," saved. The "*suckers*" ought to be pulled off as soon as they get three inches long; they spring out abundantly from each leaf where its set on the stalk. "*Ground leaves*" are those leaves at the bottom of the plant which become dry on the stalk, and ought to be gathered early in the morning when they will not crumble.

[To be continued.]

Cabbage Worms.

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury tells us that John Farrar, one of the most practical farmers in the State, says these destructive insects may be destroyed in the following easy and simple way: "Break off a large leaf from the bottom of the cabbage, and place it on the top upper side down. Do this in the evening, and in the morning you will find near or quite all the worms on each cabbage have taken up their quarters on this leaf. Take off the leaf and kill them or feed them to the chickens, and place the leaf back if there be any more to catch."

The Cadets.

The Order of the Cadets of Temperance has done and is destined to do much good. How many young souls have been saved from a fate worse than hopeless—from a drunkard's grave. How many a kind mother's heart has been made to leap for joy, while she gazed upon her son clothed in the appropriate regalia, his bosom swelling with manly courage, marching with a steady step under the wide spread banner of the Cadets of Temperance, and taking a decided stand against this dreadful enemy of the whole human family—intemperance.

Let Sections of Cadets be established in every city, town, village and neighborhood in our country, the youth of our land instructed in temperance principles trained up in temperance habits, and you will soon behold intemperance with all its accompanying evils, gradually vanish from the world like the shades of night before the rising sun. You will behold man aroused from the slumbers of ages and exerting his energies on objects worthy of his high dignity and destination. You will behold the miserable lanes and hotels, the seats of moral and physical pollution, completely demolished and laid open to the light of heaven; the demon of destruction chased out of the universe; the truths of Religion and its holy principles recognized in every department and arrangement of society; the awful realities of the eternal world contemplated in their true light and men of all ranks walking hand in hand as brethren of the same family, to the same glorious and incorruptible inheritance.

☞ Dean Swift once preached a charity sermon at St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, the length of which disgusted many of his auditors: which coming to his knowledge, and it falling to his lot soon after to preach another sermon of the like kind in the same place, he took special care to avoid falling into the former error.

His text was, "He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given, will he pay him back again." The dean, after repeating his text in a more than commonly emphatic tone, added, "Now, my beloved brethren you hear the terms of this loan; if you like the security, down with the dust.' It is worthy of remark, that the quaintness and brevity of this sermon produced a very large contribution.

☞ The Boston Post says that five women will spread out their clothes so as to take up the entire side of an omnibus, thus occupying the room designed for eight, and then if another woman presents herself at the door, they will cry out "You can't come in here! There ain't room; but if a man wants to get in they can make room easy enough right down between th[illegible]

The Spectator.

MILTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1854.

Advertisements or communications intended for insertion in the *Spectator*, must be handed in by three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. This rule will be adhered to in *all* cases.

No communication will be published in the "*Spectator*" unless accompanied by a responsible name. To this rule we must *strictly adhere*.

Farmers Attend!!

REMEMBER, that the Caswell County Agricultural Society will hold their first annual Fair at Yanceyville, on the 10th of October, next. We publish a list of the premiums to be awarded on that occasion and hope that a laudable competition will be exercised in the preparation of articles for exhibition. Our Farmers will now have an opportunity of showing what "Old Caswell" can do. Let the expectations of those who are looking to the result of our Fair not be disappointed. The Ladies also will have a chance to display their skill in needle work, domestic articles, &c. Let all commence preparing and we will have an exhibition which will reflect credit upon the citizens of our county. We will notice the objects, &c., of the Fair more particularly in our next issue.

Cluster Springs.

We have just returned from a short visit to the above named Springs, situated in Halifax county, Virginia, about twenty miles from this place, of which Dr. H. Easley is the accommodating and gentlemanly proprietor. He is well prepared for the accommodation of visitors, and we are surprised that he does not receive more patronage from the neighboring counties in Virginia and North Carolina. The sulphur and chalybeate water, possessing as it does such valuable medicinal qualities, is alone a sufficient recommendation to the invalid. This, combined with the natural beauty of the location, should render these springs a favorite place of resort for those seeking health and pleasure. The table is well supplied with all the delicacies of the season, cooked in the best style. We would advise all who wish to retire for a short time from the busy pursuits of life for the purpose of rest and relaxation, to give the Dr. a call. The present season will soon close, and we hope the patronage next season will be more encouraging.

The weather for a few days past has been exceedingly hot, and it still continues. 'Tis too hot to write, or think, so we hope this will be a sufficient excuse for the want of editorial in the present issue. The "Senior" also is absent, for the purpose of recruiting his health.

A protracted meeting will be held at Ephesus church, Person county, N. C., commencing on Saturday, before the 1st Sabbath in October next. Rev. Aaron Jones, the pastor, and other visiting ministers will be present.

We would call attention to the essay on the "Culture of Tobacco" commenced in to-day's paper. It will be continued through two more numbers, and will give to the cultivator of "the weed" some useful hints.

Our Table.

We are pleased to receive from Harper & Brothers the September number of their valuable "New Monthly" Magazine. This Magazine is now in its 9th volume, and the present number well sustains its reputation as one of the first periodicals in the United States. The leading articles are "The Dutch on Manhattan;" Who discovered the Northwest passage; Napoleon Bonaparte, by Jacob C, Abbott; Battles of the Nile and Trafalgar, by Lamartine, the Newcomes, by Thackeray, besides a large amount of miscellaneous matter. The above articles are embellished by handsome woodcuts. Terms $3 00 per annum. The postage on each number is *three* cents. Address Harper & Brothers, 84 Beekman st., New York.

"Arthur's Home Magazine" for September has been received containg the usual variety of interesting reading matter. The embellishments are good.

Rev. T. W. Tobey.

This highly esteemed Minister of the Gospel has entered upon his second year's service as pastor of the Yanceyville and Trinity Baptist churches, in this county. We record this fact with much pleasure, as we are sure his numerous friends throughout the State will be gratified to know it, especially as it is well known that he has had several flattering calls to go to other States during the first year. Among others he was elected President of the Lebanon University, Louisiana, with a liberal salary, which he declined in favor of his present position, where he receives a competent, though much less salary.

Virginia News.

The Cars have passed the Staunton river, on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and are expected to reach Clover Station to-day.

The Virginia State Agricultural Society, have just offered premiums of $8,000 principally for live stock of various and useful kinds. The Fair is to commence at Richmond on the 1st of November.

The White Sulphur Springs Convenmet on the 24th inst., and adjourned on the 26th inst., after a very harmonious session. Andrew Stevenson presided. Many distinguished men were present, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Segar, James Lyons, John M. Botts, Ex-Governor Smith and others.

Meeting of Grand Division.

In compliance with sundry petitions, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of this State has called a meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, to be held in the city of Raleigh, on Monday evening the 16th of October, that being the week of the State Fair.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

☞ We are informed that the Post Office at Durhamsville, in this county, has been discontinued. The mail matter for that neighborhood will be sent through the office at Chapel Hill.

A new Post Office has been established in this county, about five miles northwest of this place, by the name of West Orange. Mr. N. D. Bain is the Postmaster.

A new Post Office has been established in Granville county, by the name of Fair Port. Mr. D. D. Paschall is the Postmaster.—*Hillsboro' Recorder*

☞ We learn that Thomas Ruffin jr., Esq., has been appointed by Judge Bailey, Solicitor for this Judicial Circuit, in place of Cadwallader Jones, jr., Esq., resigned. It will be the duty of the Legislature at its approaching session to make an election to fill the office.

Mr. Jones discharged the duties of his office with faithfulness and impartiality, and with great acceptance to the public. He retires with the esteem of his professional brethren, and of a large circle of personal friends, who highly appreciate his many excellent qualities. Mr. Ruffin is a young gentleman of fine talents, and has much of the energy which so distinguished his father, Chief Justice Ruffin.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

The Danville Railroad Progressing.

The train of passenger Cars crossed the Staunton River a few days ago, for the first time. The regular trains, passenger and freight, now come to the Halifax side of the River, the Bridge being completed and the track laid some distance on the Halifax side. The reception of the last cargo of rail iron has enabled the company to resume their work in laying down the track, which we understand they are preessing forward with all possible dispatch. In the space of two or three weeks, the trains are expected to run to Clover Church, four miles from the river. From this point, the grading is complete for twelve or fifteen miles further; and if the supplies of rail are not again detained by an adverse sea, we may reasonably expect the opening of the road to progress with a steady perseverance and dispatch that will cheer the hearts of its friends no little. It seems to have been the fate of this improvement, to rally from the gloomiest periods of its history, to brighter and still brighter prospects of success. Its patronage is now larger than that of any road of equal length, penetrating an interior agricultural region which has come under our observation. A few more strides of the iron Horse towards Danville, will usher in a new era in the prosperity of this and the surrounding counties, and the road itself. A few more months, and we expect the distinguished stranger with us. He may be assured of a cordial reception. All arms are open. When completed, this work will then prove to be to its distinguished and lamented originator, and his faithful and able colaborers, "*Monumentum perennius are.*" Once again we say "let it rise."—*Danville Register.*

☞ Ex-President Fillmore, who has been absent since the death of his daughter, returned to his residence in Buffalo on Thursday last, accompanied by his son. He has suffered extremely under the affliction of his successive breavements. First his wife, then his only daughter, next his brother, taken from him in rapid succession, seemed to destroy almost every bond of union in his family, and left him in doubt about his future domestic arrangements; but he could feel satisfied no where but at home, and he has returned with his son to his house in Buffalo.—*National Intelligencer.*

Terrible Tornado.

CINCINNATI, Aug, 28.—The Louisville papers of this morning contain full particulars of yesterday's tornado. The Democrat describes it as one of the most violent storms that ever swept over that section of country.

The Third Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets, was completely wrecked, and the entire building fell in, including the roof, rafters and brick walls, crushing 20 of the congregation to instant death, and wounding seriously 10 or 20 others. The scene was truly heart-rending.—Soon a large crowd assembled and began their search for victims. A mother and her three children were grouped in death. Another scene presented a father, mother and babe—the father dead, and the mother mortally wounded, while the little child, placed beneath them, remained unhurt, being protected by the forms of its parents. In other instances, some of the victims were found terribly wounded and maimed.

The catastrophe has stricken consternation into the very heart of the city, and its people are appalled beyond belief.

The following is a list of the killed: Mrs. Vildabee and three children; Mr. Taylor and child; Mr. Godfrey; Mrs. Salisbury; Miss Headley; John McGowan; Mrs. Martin, (wife of John N. Martin, sadler,) Mrs. Wilks, (niece of Mrs. Martin;) Mr. Sweeney; Mr. Harlow; Mr. McClelland; Mr. R. Davis, (a resident of New Albany;) Mr. McBride and child.

It is thought that one or two others were killed whose names have not been ascertained.

Fully one hundred buildings in the city were unroofed and otherwise injured.

The storm passed over that part of city lying between Fifth and Twenty-first streets. A splendid block of four-story houses recently erected on the north side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was completely destroyed, and two or three men, it is supposed, are in the ruins. These buildings cost $18,000.

The upper story of the rope and bagging factory of W. A. Richardson & Co., on Magazine street, was blown, down, and the new city school house on the corner of Ninth and Magazine streets, was unroofed. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

The storm was also very severe in Jeffersonville, where four houses were blown down.

Funeral of the Victims of the Tornado, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug, 29.—The papers of this morning contain full details of the Tornado on Sunday, and of the funeral ceremonies yesterday.

The city yesterday presented a solemn spectacle. Business was in great degree suspended, and the bells were all tolled for several hours in the middle of the day. At an early hour in the afternoon the first Presbyterian Church, where the funeral services of most of the deceased were held, was decently crowded. The bodies of the dead were placed upon a platform in the tower, and the exercises were conducted by several clergymen. The spacious yard was also crowded with spectators, who were unable to obtain an entrance.

At the opening of the services, the Rev. Mr. Morrison, who officiated at the ill-fated church at the time of the catastrophe, made a few remarks. He stated that on the Sabbath afternoon, so disastrous to life, he had been requested to preach, but it was not generally known among the congregation that there would be divine services—hence, the small number that were assembled. Upon the next Sunday it was expected that the pastor, recently invited would be installed. There were not more than 85 persons present in the house at any time on Sunday during the sermon, which had been commenced at a later period than usual, and the services were being held in the basement room, and not in the body of the church.

When the storm came *up*, the main door of the basement room was blown open, and an elder rose and closed it.—Again the door was forced open, and again closed; a third time the violence of the wind blew the door open, notwithstanding the elder was pressing against it at the time. Instantly the house was filled with perticles of sand—the speaker had his eyes filled with fine dust. This caused some stir in the assembly, and most of the persons rose to their feet, some jumping out of the windows near where they were sitting.

Mr. Morrison said he had not time to recover from the effects of the gust of wind that struck him with particular fury, before a cracking sound reverberated over head, and in a moment of time the tempest blew open the door with such violence, filling the room with sand the whole walls had fallen in. Immediately about the pulpit, where he was standing, the plastering was not broken, and to his right several old ladies escaped unhurt.

Mr. Morrison expressed himself as having been greatly shocked by the suddenness of the calamity, and when he finally recovered from the blindness caused by the ascending dust, &c., a most terrible sight presented itself before him. He saw two men already dead, the head of another greatly mangled, just appearing among the rubbish, a lady clasping her child in the agony of death, and a young lady with her body bent across one of the seats and her face most horribly distorted. From different parts of the building he could hear the groans of the dying, and the stifled screams of the crushed.

Of those injured only one, Mrs. Marshall, has yet expired. Miss Duff is in a very precarious condition. Mrs. Marshall, wife of Wm. Marshall, is not expected to recover.

Captain Greenlow, of the steamer Memphis, which boat was badly damaged, thus describes the tornado. He was on his boat on the forecastle, when the first blast of the hurricane struck her.—He saw the block of houses of Mr. Beatty crumble to the ground, and before he could utter a warning cry to those around the storm was upon him. He clasped his arms around a stanncheon to hold himself, and in an instant he heard a rushing sound over his head, and a noise like the cracks of an immense wagon whip, and saw the greater portion of his cabin roof and the entire Texas railing fly over his head and alight in the river, fifty or seventy yards ahead of him. A moment after the ponderous hull of the boat received a tremendous blow as it were, and whisked from its moorings over to a reef of rocks in about the space of time it requires to draw a breath.

[From the Lynchburg Republican.]

Railroad Connection between Lynchburg and N. C.—No. 2.

EDITORS OF THE REPUBLICAN:—In my first No. I named a few of the leading considerations why North Carolina should direct a railroad from the upper portion of her State towards Lynchburg. I will now somewhat in detail point out the incalculable benefits which would result to both States from this connection. It is well known that few States in the Union are more blest in climate and soil than North Carolina. She is also most abundantly rich in coal, copper, gold, and all other mineral resources, and in mineral waters. She has likewise a population liberally endowed with all the attributes which constitute a great people—hardy industrious, and sufficiently intelligent, the great mass of her people are well calculated to develop and secure the great advantages surrounding them.

With all these blessings however with climate, soil and mineral treasures, it seems to be ordained, owing to the character of the country, that no large commercial emporium shall rise upon her Atlantic border. Nor is it necessary, in the view of the writer, that such should be the case.

The notion that every State should have at least one great city or commercial mart, is fast being repudiated and must finally become an obsolete idea.—How much worse off are the States of Mississipi, Arkansas and Tennessee because they have not within their limits a New Orleans; or Delaware and New Jersey because they have no Philadelphia or New York? No, it is better for any State that she should have ten towns of 10,000 population each than a single city of 100,000. Have not the people of lower and middle North Carolina derived the same benefits from their intercourse with Petersburg and Norfolk, as if these cities were in their own State?

If the lower portions of North Carolina have prospered by trading with the markets of Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, how much more will not her whole mountain and Piedmont region become enriched by a railroad connected with Lynchburg.

I claim to know something of the elements which constitued Lynchburg the rapidly improving City she now is, and in my next number will point out some of the causes tending to make her a trading and manufacturing point, worthy of the attention of any portion of the United States. HENRY.

S. P. Hill for Speaker.

We have frequently heard this gentleman spoken of in the highest terms of admiration, as one of the cleverest men and best Democrats in the Legislature. And his name is being prominently presented as a suitable person to fill the office of Speaker of the next House of Commons. We have now before us a letter from a leading and intelligent Democrat—"An American shore Democrat"—who winds up a sharp criticism upon what he considers "Cape Fear domination," with the following tribute to Mr. Hill: "I can only add, that I hope to see the first evidence of freedom from such influence manifested by the House of Commons, in the election of that talented, courteous and urbane gentleman Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell as its Speaker.—*Democratic Pioneer.*

Bridges.

The county of Rockingham, N. C, has had two very important bridges constructed, both of which are nearly completed One of these is across Smith's River near its entrance into the Dan, at Leakesville, and the other crosses Dan River at Eagle Falls. At both of these places the fords were bad, and often times very dangerous. These bridges were a great necessity to the traveling public, as well as the communities in which they are erected. A few more such facilities across the Dan and Mayo rivers would be very acceptable.

Danville Republican

☞ We learn from the last Salisbury Banner, that the Hon. Burton Craige has arrived at home somewhat improved in health.

Mr. Craige has faithfully performed the duties of Representative, and will be received wherever he goes in his District with demonstrations of confidence and approval. We hope before he returns to Washington his health may be permanently restored. We regard Mr. C. as one of our most intellectual and prominent men, and the party is looking to him as one destined to occupy a conspicuous place in the eye of the nation. The 7th Congressional District is proud of her Representative.—*Western Dem.*

Communicated.

RICHMOND, *Sept. 2d*, 1854.

Our evenings and mornings just now are pleasantly cool, whilst during the day the warmth of a September sun, rarified by the refreshing zephyrs wafted from our noble James River, coaxes forth many a "fair ladye" to charm with winning smile and graceful mien.

Two of our merchants, brother chips in the Grocery line—worked themselves into a state of excitement bordering on 97° in the shade, Farenheit, when forthwith they pitched *into* each other, or *at* each other, *a la* Tom Hyer and Sullivan. The fight lasted three minutes and fifteen seconds exactly, at which time charitable and christian bystanders interfered and separated the belligerents. I am happy to state that a small quantity of claret distilled from the nasal organ of one of the party was the only result. We have fallen into warlike times, verily!

The dock connexion here, or as it is termed, the shaking hands of the James River canal with the waters of the James River, took place yesterday.—The schooner C. L. Allen, from Rockland, Maine, of 155 tons burden, passed safely through amid the shouts and hurrahs of a large assembly of interested persons. This is undoubtedly a glorious feature in the advancement of our State at large, and now that we have put forth a bold step, we have but to keep our shoulder to the wheel of progress to ensure our name being enrolled high on the page of successful enterprise.

The lamentable accident at Louisville, on last Sabbath afternoon, by which nearly thirty valuable lives were lost, is a sad realization of the truism, that even in the midst of life we are in death. The gloomy news spread a sombre melancholy amongst our sympathizing community, and prayers went up to the Throne of Grace for the fatherless and friendless. Inscrutable, indeed, are the ways of Providence.

The extensive fires now raging in the forest at Bath, Perry, and Bangor, Maine, seem to afford the Millerites fresh and indubitable proof of their old belief that the world is to be destroyed by fire.—The year 1856, we believe, is the appointed time for us all to suffer, and the fires above stated are the warning fingers of the event. It is solacing, any how, to know that over a year is allowed us to prepare for the scorching.

"Buckskin Hall" is the venerable title to be applied to a five-story building now being erected by Mr. Wellington Goddin, at the corner of Bank and 11th sts. It is to be stuccoed, and built in a substantial, as well as ornamental style.

Our nine flouring mills are in full tide of operation, daily and nightly; two of which, the Haxall and Gallego, grind each about nine hundred barrels daily. Our farmers are sending in their wheat rather more freely than we anticapated, they being disposed to take $1 80 per bushel.

The City Hotel, which has been closed for the past six months undergoing repairs, has opened afresh under the auspices of Messrs. Wm. H. Goodman & Co., of Albemarle county. This house is well located, and ought always to do a good business. JUVENIS.

Captain Hollins.

It seems no more than justice that this officer should be exempt from the censure of the press for the Greytown affair. He merely obeyed his orders, as every officer is obliged to. The sailors who manned the guns, and the marines who landed in the town, might as well be censured as Capt. Hollins. He was as much obliged to obey the orders of his official superiors, as the humblest seaman in the vessel was obliged to obey Capt. Hollins, and there is no rule that would absolve the one from this obligation which would not absolve the other and, if caried out, leave the whole Navy in a state of disorganization and chaos.

The Suicide at Cambridge Ohio.

For the information of our Danville friends, we copy from the Guernsey Jeffersonian the annexed account of the suicide of R. W. Barnard.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, a stranger a young man, by the name of Ro. W. Barnard, apparently 25 or 30 years of age, arrived in the evening from Wheeling, and put up in this place at the Hotel of A. E. Cook. Between 9 and ten o'clock at night he was discovered laying on a pile of boards at the end of the hotel next to the stable, seemingly in a lifeless condition, with his throat cut, the fatal weapon (a small penknife) still in his clenched hand. Although much exhausted from loss of blood, he was still alive. Physicians were called, who did all in their power to restore him but all in vain. He died in about an hour.

A coroner's inquest was held over his body on Friday. The jury's vedict was that the deceased came to his death by reason of a wound upon the right side of his neck, and that said wound was inflicted by his own hand.

Mr. Cook telegraphed to various points where it was ascertained by letters in his possession, he had lately been, or where he had friends residing, and refrained from burying him until Saturday, in hopes that some of his relatives might hear of it in time to remove his remains. Nothing, however, has as yet been heard from any of his friends. He had in his possession a trunk with an excellent suit of clothes and other valuables, besides $39 90 in cash.

Mental aberration was no doubt the cause of this rash act, which tormented his existence on earth.

Public Dinner to Hon. John Kerr.

YANCEYVILLE, Aug., 26th 1854.

A meeting of the citizens of Caswell co., was held in the Court House on the evening of the 26th inst.: the object of which, was to take necessary steps in offering a public dinner to the Hon. John Kerr.

Capt. A. Slade was called to the Chair, and Thomas W. Graves appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Dr. Allen Gunn, A. C. Lindsey and Thomas W. Graves, was appointed to correspond with Mr. Kerr on the subject.

The meeting then adjourned till Monday.

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YANCEYVILLE, Aug., 28th, 1854

A meeting was held according to adjournment. The Committee appointed at the previous meeting, reported the following correspondence:

YANCEYVILLE, AUG, 26TH, 1854.

HON. JOHN KERR:

Sir: The undersigned, in behalf of your fellow citizens of Caswell, have the pleasure of tendering you a Public Dinner, to be given at as early a day as may suit your convenience.

Your fellow citizens, irrespective of party, avail themselves of this means to testify the pleasure with which they greet your return among them for a season—and they desire, also, to give you assurance that they appreciate the zeal, ability and firmness with which you battled for the Constitutional Rights of the South, in the memorable contest of the past session of Congress, which so agitated that body and the Country.

With sentiments of high regard,
Your obedient servants,
ALLEN GUNN,
THOS. W. GRAVES,
A. C. LINDSEY.

—

Mr. Kerr's Reply:

YANCEYVILLE, AUG. 28TH, 1854.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th, inst., in which you offer me, on behalf of the citizens of Caswell, a Public Dinner, in token of their personal regard for me, and their approbation of the course which a sense of duty prompted me to pursue in reference to the Bill which passed at the last session of Congress for the organization of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

I have no language of adequate force to expriss my feelings of obligation to my friends and neighbors, who, without distinction of party, have joined in this manifestation of confidence and respect. I feel that it is an honor the more to be appreciated because it emanates from a community with a large majority of whom it has always been my misfortune to differ in opinion, in regard to the general politics of the Country. Moreover, gentlemen, as an evidence of popular opinion, it is well calculated to gratify all true lovers of the Constitution and the Union; as it shows that, in this section of North Carolina, at least, the People are disposed to merge all party differences in an earnest and ardent support of the constitutional rights and the honor of the South.

Permit me to add, gentlemen, that unless the South shall, in the present juncture, be more united than it has been at any time heretofore, we are in great danger of being deprived of all the Constitutional guarantees which we have as *slave holders*—and, with the loss of *these*, we shall forfeit our position of equality in the Union, and shall be reduced to degradation, as the consequence of dependence upon the North. Let all geographical and sectional divisions be superceded in the regulation of our relations with our Northern confederates, *by the great Republican principle that man is capable of self government*, and we shall once more be a harmonious as we are, unquestionably, a great and growing Nation. This is the principle contained in the Bill to which I have referred, as I understand it, and which I am glad to know you so highly approve. Had I withheld from it my support, I should have felt myself justly obnoxious to the charge of *deserting* the principles of our Revolutionary Fathers, and could not have hoped for the approbation of my constituents.

As I shall be unavoidably absent from the State for some two or three weeks, Thursday the 28th of September, next, is the earliest day which it is compatible with my engagements to designate, for the purpose which my friends have in view; and trusting that this day may be equally as convenient to them as to myself I beg leave, gentlemen, with every assurance of personal respect, to subscribe myself,

Very truly, your friend & obedient serv't,
JOHN KERR.

DR. ALLEN GUNN,
GEN. TH. W. GRAVES, &
A. C. LINDSEY, Esq.

On motion, the chairman appointed, Capt. A. Patillo, Thomas W. Graves, William Long, A. A. Mitchell and Joab Robertson a Committee of arangements. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of invitation, viz: Dr. Allen Gunn, A. C. Lindsey, Dr. N. M. Roan and E. Graves, sr.

THOMAS W. GRAVES, *Sec.*

The Roanoke Valley Railroad.

This road will be opened to Lynesville, 12 miles from Clarksville on day after to-morrow (Thursday, 24th Aug.) Hereafter persons traveling between Clarksville and Norfolk, Petersburg or Richmond will have only 12 miles of staging. Soon we shall have none.

Hon. Wm. M. Gwin.

Although it is not our desire to interfere in the canvass now progressing in California for the choice of a United States Senator for six years from the coming 4th of March, 1855—indeed, before this article has reached that State the selection of candidates for the legislature which is to elect the Senator will have been made—yet we cannot refrain expressing the opinion so generally entertained in Congress in regard to the person who is probably most interested in the result—we mean William M. Gwin. It is due to California—it is due to him that the estimate placed upon him by those who can best judge of him in his public character, should be known to his constituents at home. The theatre of politics in that wonderful State is crowded with competitors. In proportion as the fascinations presented to the people of the older States by the sudden organization and marvellous wealth of that empire on the Pacific attracted thither a host of strong, ambitious, and cultivated men, have the trophies of politics become the objects of the most active emulation. The accumulation of riches, wild a passion as it is to many of the citizens of California, is hardly more exciting than the emotion produced in the contest for political pre-eminence. All this proves, too, in a large degree, the fervent attachment to the Union which inspires our distant countrymen. But it will be long before California is able to secure a more energetic or acceptable representative in the national Senate than Dr. Gwin; and whether he is sent back or not, common justice requires that his services should be recorded and remembered.—He gives up his whole time to his public duties. All else is secondary. Personal interests, personal comfort, the cold and the heat, the night and the day, neither withdraws him from his increasing obligations to his State, or finds him indifferent or negligent. He rises with the dawn, and has performed almost a day's work before others have crept from their beds. At the departments, in his committee-rooms, in the Senate, or wherever the welfare of California calls him, he is never found missing when he is needed. Generous to a fault, he sinks self in his love for California. Frank and straightforward, he wins supporters and admirers to her cause by his noble nature and refined hospitalities. True as steel to his faith and his friends, a brave enemy, a through gentleman, he is always ready to forgive a wrong, and never too proud to acknowledge his own errors. We look upon him as a model among public men. He is a relic, indeed, of the Jackson school, and is a living evidence of Jackson's sagacity in the choice of friends, and of the impress left by contact with such a man. California will only realize what sort of a public servant Dr. Gwin has been she loses his vigilant aid in the Senate of the United States.

Selections for a Newspaper.

Most people think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the business. How great an error. It is by all means the most difficult. To look over and over hundreds of exchange papers every week, from which to select enough for one especially; when the question is not what shall but what shall not be selected, is no easy task. If every person who reads a paper could have edited it, we should hear less complaints. Not unfrequently is it the case that an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something intsresting and can obsolutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution box; and yet something must be had, his paper must come out with something in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing he has to do is the easiest part of the labor. Every subscriber thinks the paper printed for his own benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits him, it must be stopped, it is good for nothing. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so many tastes he has to consult. One wants something smart, another wants something sound. One likes anecdotes, fun and frolic, and the next door neighbor wonders that a man of good sense will put such stuff in a paper. Something spicy comes out, and the editor is a black guard. Next comes something argumentative and the editor is a dull fool. And so, between them all the poor fellow gets roughly handled.—They never reflect that what does not please them may please the next man; but they insist if the paper does not suit them it is good for nothing.

Vermont Times.

New Gold Dollar.

The new dollar coinage is not yet in circulation, but will soon be. It is said to be about the diameter of a five cent piece, and bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surmounting the words "One Dollar."

ITEMS.

☞ Prince Albert has been invited by the French Government to be present next month at the manœuvres at the camp at Boulogne, and meet there the Emperor of the French, the King of the Belgians, and the young King of Portugal. There will be something more than military manœuvres in that crowd.

The Standard says that S. J. Person, Esq., has accepted the appointment of Judge tendered him by the Governor and Council. He will ride the Morganton circuit this fall.

☞ The Angel Gabriel was convicted of disturbing the peace, in Boston and fined $20 and costs. He was required, also, to give bail in $300 foa his good behavior for six months.

☞ Things are pretty evenly divided after all. The poor man has no money while the rich man has no appetite. The former lives in dread of the almshouse, and the latter of dyspepsia and wine pudding. Who's ahead?

MARRIED.

At Lebanon, Caswell county, N. C., on the 3d inst., by Ambrose Jones, Esq., Mr. RICHARD CROWDER, Jr., to Miss ISABELLA FEATHERSTON.

A Schedule of Articles

FOR which premiums will be awarded at the Caswell County Fair, to be held in Yanceyville, the 10th of October next, with the Premiums annexed to each:

For the largest yield of corn per acre	$5
largest yield of tobacco per acre	5
best sample sun cured tobacco (5 lb)	5
best sample yellow tobacco (5 lb)	5
best manufactured tobacco (5 lb)	5
2d best sample sun cured tobacco (5 lb)	2 50
3d best " " " (5 lb)	1
2d best sample yellow tobacco (5 lb)	2 50
3d best " " " (5 lb)	1

The process of curing to accompany each sample of tobacco.

For the best sample of corn, wheat, oats, and rye, each	1
For the best specimens of pumpkins, squashes, Irish and sweet potatoes, turnips, together with every variety of vegetables, diplomas or premiums will be awarded at the discretion of the executive committee.	
For the best barrel or half barrel of flour	$5
plowing with three horses	5
plowing with two horses	5
plowing with one horse	3
ploughman	2
buggy	5
waggon	5
sulkey	5
ox cart	2 50
set of waggon, carriage and buggy harness, each	2
side of upper, sole and harness leather, each	1
pair boots $2, shoes	1
saddle, bridle, and martingal	5
specimen of cabinet ware	5
" woollen cloth, for negro clothing	3
" striped cotton cloth	2
table cloth	2
socks or stockings	1
bed quilt	1
specimen bed blankets	3
For the best specimen of needle work of every variety, premiums or diplomas according to merit.	
For the best specimen of oil painting	$5
2d best specimen of oil painting	2
best specimen water color painting	3
2d best specimen " "	2
best specimen pencil drawing	2 50
For the best samples (5 each) soap, candles, butter, starch, and honey, with process of making each	$2
For the best specimen of cheese	3
" pickles and preserves 1 jar each, each	2
pair bacon hams	2
specimen of flowers	2
2d best specimen of flowers	1
best specimen of fruit	2
specimen of fruit trees	2
3 horse turning plow	2
2 horse turning plow	2
1 horse turning plow	2
sub-soil plow	2
harrow $2, cultivator	2
scythe and cradle	2
manure fork and rake, each	1
broad axe, pole axe, and hand axe, each	1
shovel plow, bull tongue, and cultivator	1
spade and shovel, each	1
pruning hook	1
best stallion $5, brood mare	3
saddle horse $3, harness horse	3
calf over two years old	3
calf under two years old	3
pair match horses $5, do. mules	3
single mule 3, do. colt	3
bull, improved stock	5
bull, native stock	3
2 years old heifer and bull, improved stock, each	2 50
2 years old heifer and bull, native stock, each	1 50
yoke of oxen	3
boar, improved stock	3
sow, improved stock	3
sow, native stock	2 50
boar, native stock	2 50
litter of pigs, not less than five in number, under 6 months old	2 50
hog not over 1 year old	3
hog not over 2 years old	4
lot of grass fed beef, not less than three	3
ewe and ram, improved stock each	3
ewe and ram, native stock, each	2 50
pair of lambs under 1 yr. old	3
lot of mutton not less than 3	3
For the best specimens of poultry of each variety, premiums or diplomas at the discretion of the committee.	

Premiums can be awarded only to articles which are of the growth, manufacture, or product of the county. Premiums will not be restricted to the published list should there be other articles of merit offered.

The following classifications of articles have been made, and committees appointed for each class, respectively:

1. For the largest yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hay, and Tobacco per acre.—Joseph S. Totten, Esq., Capt. O. C. Fowler, Capt. Thomas H. Hatchett.
2. Samples of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and best barrel and half barrel of Flour.—H. F. Adkins, P. H. Womack, Solomon Corbett.
3. Specimens of Fruit and Fruit Trees, Butter, Cheese, Honey, table vegetables such as Beets, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Potatoes, &c., pair of Bacon Hams, Soap, Candles, Starch, Pickles, and Preserves.—Geo. W. Johnson, N. J. Palmer, Dr. John Williamson, C. N. B. Evans.
4. Tobacco, leaf and manufactured.—Samuel Jennings, Geo. W. Thompson, A. Willis, W. Slade, Thomas Covington, John Cobb, Sr.
5. Agricultural Implements.—C. H. Richmond, Hon. C. Graves, Branch Penick, W. B. Bowe, Jas. K. Lea, Capt. Richard Jones.
6. Domestic Fabrics.—Saml. B. Holder, Stephen Neal, Dr. J. E. Williamson, Alviz Lea.
7. Ornamental Needle Work, Fancy Painting, Flowers, &c.—Hon. John Kerr, Rev. T. W. Tobey, Rev. J. S. Grasty, Dr. John Williamson.
8. Stock, viz., Hogs, Horses, Cattle and other domestic animals.—Thos. McGehee, Geo. Williamson, E. P. Jones, A. A. Pattillo, W. H. Holderness, Thos. S. Slade.
9. Plowing.—Sidney S. Lea, Joseph Willis, Ansel Ware, Branch Penick, Jno. B. Blackwell.
10. Cabinet Ware, Waggons, Carriages and other vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, Leather, Boots and Shoes.—Jas. Cunn, N. M. Roan, Solomon Lea, Dr. J. Q. Anderson, A. S. Williamson, Dr. A. Gunn.

DANVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 2d of October, under the management of its present corps of instructors:

Rev. G. W. DAME, Principal, Physical and Moral Sciences.
Mrs. M. M. DAME, Music.
Miss J. C. HENRY, English Department.
Miss M. M. PAGE, French, and Assistant in Music.
Miss W. T. WILSON, Juvenile Department.
———, Painting, Drawing, and Needlework.

The course of study at this Institution embraces all the branches of education which a complete scholastic course for a young lady requires. The apparatus for illustrating the Natural Sciences is extensive; the discipline parental; and method of instruction thorough. The instructors point to the improvement of their pupils as an evidence of their qualifications and faithfulness.

TERMS.

Juvenile Department	$1 50	per month.
Middle	2 00	"
Higher	2 50	"
Music	4 00	"
Languages	1 00	"

Board, including washing, fuel, &c., can be had at $10 per month. The Principal can accommodate two or three more than those now engaged.

The location of this Academy is pleasant and healthy, and it is under the control of a Board of Trustees organized and chartered about forty years ago, has been in successful operation, and under the charge of the present Principal for fourteen years.

Any further information can be obtained per Col. George Townes, President of the Board, or per Dr. N. T. Green, Secretary, or from the Principal.

GEO. W. DAME, *Principal.*
Danville, August 18, 1854. aug 23–co4t.

"One of the most Popular Fictions of the Present Year."
[*Philad. Evening Mail.*

Now Ready.

Third Edition of the Popular Virginia Story by a Lady of Richmond.

"ALONE."

BY MARION HARLAND.

In a handsome 12 mo. volume.—Price $1 25.
A. MORRIS, *Publisher,*
Richmond, Va.

WHAT THE CRITICS SAY!

There are many incidents interlaced with the plot, and the whole story is very prettily written. Miss Harland may henceforth take rank among the most successful female novelists of the United States.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

From the first page to the last, we have read with increasing pleasure this charming narative of a life of mingled joy and sorrow, of trial and consolation, of sorrow and of peace. * * * The moral of the story is prominent and unexceptionable; beauty and truth have clasped hands in its recital.—*Fred. News*

We take especial pleasure in recommending this earnest, chastely written, and exceedingly judicious story as one among the brilliant gems that have recently made their appearance.

From its affectionate heart-speaking "Dedication to my Brother and Sister" to its close, the attention is rivited with intense and irresistible power.—*McMakin's Am. Courier. Philad.*

"Alone"—Such is the simple and striking title of a new American story, possessing far more interest and exhibiting greater evidence of talent than any of our lady writers have brought out for many a day. It is a story of life in Virginia, the principal scenes being laid in Richmond, and alternating to the plantations of the heroine and her friends.
[*Godey's Lady's Book.*

It is written in a splendid style, and with no ordinary portraiture of character.
[*Presbyterian, Philadelphia.*

The author is undoubtedly a lady of uncommon ability, and a graceful and attractive writer.—*Boston Traveller.*

True genius, alone, for instance, could have conceived and executed the scene between Lacy and Ida. The book is full of humor, and bears marks of that true genius for whose sake much is excusable. We can point to no recent female work as containing finer passages than "Alone."—[*Boston Post.*

We hazard the opinion that "Alone" will be found quite as interesting as the last Northern novel.—*Baltimore American.* aug 30–tf.

MECHANICS, INVENTORS, AND MANUFACTURERS.

$570. IN CASH PRIZES. $570.

VOLUME TEN OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

COMMENCES on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers, and is edited by men practically skilled in the arts and sciences.—Probably no other journal of the same character is so extensively circulated, or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the valuable Patents which issue weekly from the Patent Office are illustrated with engravings, and the claims of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering, and the Sciences generally. It is published weekly in quarto form suitable for binding, and each volume contains four hundred and sixteen pages of Reading Matter, several hundred Engravings, with a full and complete index. Its circulation on the last volume exceeded 23,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The following cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855: $100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $65 for the third; $55 for the fourth; $50 for the fifth; $45 for the sixth; $40 for the seventh; $35 for the eighth; $30 for the ninth; $25 for the tenth; $20 for the eleventh; $15 for the twelfth; $10 for the thirteenth; and $5 for the fourteenth. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the 1st of January, 1855.

TERMS.—One copy one year $2; one copy six months $1; five copies six months $4; ten copies six months $8; ten copies twelve months $15; fifteen copies twelve months $22; twenty copies twelve months $28 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above twenty can be taken at less than $1 40 each. Names can be sent in at different times and from different post offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed, post paid, to
MUNN & CO.,
128 *Fulton street, New York.*

Messrs. Munn & Co are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.
August, 1854. aug 30–tf.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

OPEN TO ROANOKE, 90 MILES.

THE regular Passenger Train will run daily, (Sundays excepted) between Richmond and Roanoke.

The train will stop for passengers at the following points only: Manchester, Robiou's, Coal Fields, Tomahawk, Powhatan, Mattoax, Chula, Amelia C. H., Wyanoke, Jenning's Ordinary, Kaytchah, Liberty Church, Meherrin, Keysville, Drake's Branch, Overby's, & Roanoke.

Leave Richmond at 6½ o'clock, A. M. Returning leave Overby's at 12.40 o'clock, P. M.

Children over 10 and under 15 years of age, half price.

Servants travelling by themselves must be furnished with two passes, so that one can be retained in the office; and it must be expressly stated on the pass that they are permitted to go on the cars.

Passengers for Clarkesville, can meet Messrs. Moss & Co's coaches at Overby's on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Through to Clarkesville $5 00

A. TALCOTT,
aug 16–tf. Chief Engineer and Sup't.

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILLIAM S. CAMP, (who has conducted business in this city for several years past, under the name of Butler and Camp) and Stephen Bonsal, have formed a co-partnership, and will prosecute the Wholesale Grocey Business in all its branches, under the name and style of

CAMP & BONSAL.

They will at all times offer to buyers a large and varied stock of Groceries which will be sold at prices as low as they can be purchased in other markets.

Country Produce will be received on consignment, and account sales and returns promptly made.

Sales of Flour will be strictly attended to, and from the long experience of the senior partner in the sale of that article, they flatter themselves in being able to give entire satisfaction.

Advances made on consignments, and all sales cashed when made on time.

Agents for Dupont's Powder, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices.

July, 1854. aug 9–3m.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are desirous of selling their Valuable Tract of land lying on the waters of Cane creek, in the county of Pittsylvania, Virginia, three miles from Milton, and immediately between the two roads leading from Milton to Danville; about four miles from the track of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, nine miles east of Danville, and adjoining the lands of Witcher Keen, William Lyon and others.

The tract contains 495 acres of good tobacco land, with a large body of low ground on the creek, a part of which is original forest and makes good plant land. There is also a sufficient quantity (200 acres) of timber, to keep up the place many years. There is not more productive land in the country, and it is well watered. There is also on it a good dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, recently repaired.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to come and view the premises. For further information address A. W. Thomas, Danville, Virginia, or Price N. Thomas, Milton, N. C.

A. W. THOMAS,
PRICE N. THOMAS.

August 12, 1854. aug 16–tf.

Danville Register will copy, and present account for payment.

IMPROVED GATE.

Opening and closing without alighting from

CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber has one of these Gates in operation at his residence near Milton, which the public are invited to examine for themselves.

For simplicity, convenience, durability, and safety it stands unrivalled.

The cost over an ordinary gate is trifling, the fixtures being applicable to most swing Gates already made, and it effectually dispenses with the trouble of getting out of the carriage, and leaving the horse, to open and close Gates.

He is ready to dispose of plantation rights, and all the fixtures of said Gates, having, in connexion with Dr. T. P. Atkinson, (to whom application may also be made) purchased the entire right of making, using, and vending said Gate fixtures in Caswell county.

Persons owning the right in said Gate for other counties, can procure the castings and fixtures of the subscriber upon reasonable terms.

C. H. RICHMOND.
Milton, July, 1854. aug 2–tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

ON and after 3d July, Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past six, A. M., stop thirty-five minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past eleven, in time for Passengers to take the Wilmington Train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at two, P. M., after the arrival of the Train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past six, P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29, 1854. aug 2–tf.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA of superior quality just received and for sale by
jy 12–tf. GEO. A. SMITH & CO.

CORN.

WANTED to purchase a few barrels of Corn, delivered at the Milton Mills.—Apply at this office.
August 9, 1854. aug 9–tf.

WOOL CARDING.

MY MACHINES FOR CARDING WOOL having undergone thorough repair, are now in order to do good work. Those who favor me with their custom, may rely upon having their work done well, as my machines are in good order, and my carders are experienced hands.

WOOL

should be well cleased of briars and other hard substances. Seven cets for carding, eight for carding and oiling.

JAMES D. NEWSOM.
Milton, June 13, 1854. 11–tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

ARE PREPARED AT ALL TIMES TO grant liberal advances in cash, on all consignments then *in hand.*

Having been long established, and with ample facilities and conveniences, confidently promise that any business entrusted to us will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.
June, 1854. 11–1y.

S. H. JETER. E. M. LEFTWICH.

JETER & LEFTWICH, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, will give their prompt and personal attention to the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour and Tobacco.

References.—J. B. Stovall, Halifax; Wyatt Cardwell, Charlotte; J. H. Wilson, Prince Edward; G. W. Hardy, Lunenburg; Francis Dyson, Nottoway; Dr. Wm. T. Webster, Amelia.
may 31. 9–

SMITH & ROBERTS,

Importers of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns & Saddlery,

HAVE removed to their new and commodious Ware-house, No. 22 Iron Buildings, Pearl street, Richmond, Va., and are now in receipt of their Spring Stock of **Hardware** and **Saddlery**, embracing an entire new stock of Coach Hardware and Trimmings.

Having made extensive and advantageous arrangements with Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers for supplies of goods, suitable to the demands of the trade, we respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment and prices.

The Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina Trade, visiting market, would do well to call on us, with the assurance of finding both goods and prices to compare favorably with any of the Northern cities, and it will afford us great pleasure to exhibit the same to any who may favor us with a call.

Our stock consists in part of:

3,000 dozen	Pen and Pocket Knives,
2,500 "	Buck, Bone, Ebony & Ivory Knives and Forks
500 "	"Rodgers'" "Wostenholm's," and Butcher's Razors
2,000 "	Shears and Scissors
2,000 "	Knob Stock, Pad & Closset Locks
1,800 "	Till, Chest, Cup'd & Trunk Locks
1,000 "	Knob and Thumb Latches & Bolts
800 "	"Virginia," "Collins" and "Simmons" Axes
500 "	Bench, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets and Hammers
300 "	"Ames," "Rowland's," and other Spades and Shovels
200 "	2, 3 and 4 prong Forks
200	Gro. Brittania, Flated, Iron, Tea and Table Spoons
200	tons Cast, Shear and Blister Steel
200	kegs "Barden's" Patent Horse Shoes
5,000	lbs. "Griffin's" Horse Shoe Nails
3,000	doz. Hand, Mill and Smith's Files & Rasps
5,000	gro. Wood Screws
5,000,000	Eng. Amer. and G. D. Percussion Caps
3,00	Pair Trace Chains and Stage Traces
1,500	Log, Ox, Fifth, Back, Breast and Hatter Chains
6,000	lbs. Galvanized Pump Chain
	Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns
	Rifles, Rifle Barrels, Locks and Mountings
	Circular Saws from 6 to 60 inches
	Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Hand and Tenon Saws
	Anvils, Vices, Bellows
	Sledge, Hand, and Shoeing Hammers
	Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, Augers, Chisels
	Brace and Bits, Plane's and Plane Irons
	"Waldron's," and Patent Grass & Grain Scythes
	Sneaths, Horse and Mule Collars
	Bridles and Bridle Fillings
	Halters, Webb Reins, Girths, Saddles, Bridle Bits
	Stirrup Irons, Spurs, Buckles, and Sadlery Hardware generally
	Hog Skins, Pat, and Enamelled Leather
	Sheep Skins, Enamelled Cloth, Canvass and Duck
	Oil Carpet, Coach Laces
	Iron Axles, 1¼ to 8 inches.
	Bright and Black Springs, Coach and Plough Bolts
	Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, and Coach Maker's materials generally
	"Archer" Bolting Cloth.

With every other article usually kept in a well selected stock of Hardware.
March 1. 46–tf.

CARIAGE MAKING BUSINESS.

FRIENDS and fellow-citizens, all of you who wish to purchase Carriages of any kind, or wish work of any kind done in that line are respectfully invited to give me a call. I have supplied myself with the very best materials that can be had in this section of country. I have in my employ men of experience, who are capable of executing work in a superior style. With an experience of fifteen years steady employment at the business I have no fears of my work being excelled in neatness, or durability of construction. I am determined to sell as good bargains as can be bought in the State. All communications, directed to Cedar Grove. CHARLES W. WYNN.
Cedar Grove, Orange County, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 42–tf.

$250,000 RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

ISSUED by authority of a resolution of the Stockholders of said company at a called meeting on the 13th of April, 1854, are offered for sale by either of the undersigned, on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

These Bonds are redeemable 1st August, 1859. The interest thereon will be paid at the office of the company in Richmond, on the 1st days of February and August, semi-annually.

The payment of both principal and interest is amply secured by a deed of trust upon the property and income of the company, by strict provisions which fully guard the rights and interests of the bond-holders. In addition to which, the Board of Directors have formally pledged themselves to set apart from time to time out of the resources of the company, such sums as will be necessary to provide for the due payment of the principal and interest.

Exclusive of the securities referred to, it may with confidence be said, that the present large and flattering business carried on upon this road, and the well known great productiveness of the rich and extensive region in and beyond the limits of the State, which look to this improvement as furnishing the only practicable means of getting its produce to the Richmond or other market, with certainty, on reasonable terms, afford a guarantee of its future prosperity, which it is fully appreciated by the public.

The company does not entertain a doubt, that with the aid of this loan, the entire road will be completed to Danville, its western terminus, by twelve months from this date.

The undersigned will take pleasure in giving any further information that may be desired in relation to the loan or to the road.

VINCENT WITCHER, *President.*
R. H. MAURY, }
J. BROWN, Jr. } *Directors.*
Richmond, July 19, 1854. jy 26–3m.

Report of the Norfolk Market.

BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NORFOLK, September 1, 1854.

BACON—Western Sides,	8 @ 8¼
" Shoulders,	7 @ 7½
COFFEE—Laguira,	11 @ 11½
Rio,	10½ @ 11
HERRINGS—N. C. Cut.	$7½
do Gross,	$5½
GUANO—(Peruvian)	$53
LIME—Thomaston,	1 15
SALT—Liverpool, (fine)	1 90 @ 1 95
Ground Alum	1 40
FLOUR—Superfine,	9 @ 9½
Extra,	9½ @ 8½

REMARKS.—The supply of flour still continues limited, and sales are making at our quotations, very fine strong, for bakers use, which is much wanted, will command 25 cts. per barrel more. Bacon in prime condition readily brings our quotations, some sales have been made lower, but it was not in first rate order.

Richmond Market.

RICHMOND, September 2, 1854.

BACON—Western Sides	8½
Shoulders	7½ @ 8
BUTTER—Prime country	14 @ 17
CORN	80
COFFEE—Rio	9½ @ 11½
Laguyra	10½ @ 11
FLOUR—Superfine	$9
Extra	$9½ @ 9¾
Family	$9¾ @ 10
SUGAR—New Orleans	5½ @ 6½
Refined Loaf	9½ @ 10
WHEAT—Red	$1 75 @ 1 80
White	$1 80 @ 1 85

FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

QUARLES & BROOKE,

No. 15, Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to announce to the public that they have received one of the largest stocks of SPRING GOODS ever opened in this market. They now offer for sale on the most accommodating terms, a complete assortment of everything in the Shoe, Hat, and Bonnet line, an enumeration of which would be too tedious for an advertisement. Merchants visiting the city will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell on as good terms as any house in this or any other market. 48-tf

LOOK AT THIS.

IF you want **FIRST RATE CARRIAGES**, which will not only render good service, but be also neat, call on the subscriber living six miles north of Hillsborough. He has been carrying on the business for the last sixteen months, and his work has proved to be first rate. He is determined that his work shall continue to be executed in the best manner, fully equal to any in that section of country, and at prices to suit purchasers. Persons wanting Carriages can send their orders through the Post Office at Hillsborough, and they will be promptly attended to. All kinds of Repairs will be done in good order and on moderate terms.

☞ The subscriber has purchased the right for Orange County in a Patent Brake for all kinds of Carriages—to which he invites the attention of the public.

☞ The subscriber's **Wool Carding Machines** are in good order, and are doing the very best quality of work. Prices as heretofore: Eight cents for white; Twelve and a half cents for mixed; or one fifth part of the wool.

LEMUEL WILKERSON.
Orange Co. N. C. June, 28. No. 13—tf.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of Board of Superintendents Common Schools for Caswell County, January 2, 1854.

THOSE interested are hereby informed that since the first of October last or the time of the notice given by the former Chairman of the Board of the amount of funds on hand belong to each School District in the County of Caswell, a dividend has been received from the tax levied by the County, which gives nineteen dollars and forty-seven cents to each District and also the Fall Dividend from the Literary Fund of the State, which gives twenty-eight dollars and eighty four cents to each district. The Milton District in consequence of the number of pupils receives double the aforesaid amount.

The Committee on giving orders to teachers will see that the report of the number of scholars taught, length of time, &c., accompanies the order.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER, Chm'n.
January 10, 1854. 40–tf.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, AND BAPTIST PUBLICATIONS.

A SUPPLY of Sunday School Library and Instruction Books, are on hand, some of which have been recently received, may be had of Mr. A. G. Stevens, Agent of the Beulah Bible and Publication Society at his Store on Main Street, Milton, N. C. They will be sold at a small advance on first cost so as to cover expenses.

Also, on hand at the same place a supply of Hymn Books, such as are used in the Baptist Church in Milton.
Milton, March 29. 50–tf.

BURNING FLUID, AND FLUID LAMPS.—A large lot on hand, and for sale, at the Drug Store of JAMES M. ALLEN.
February 1, 1854. 42–tf.

UNION HOTEL,

CLARKSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Hotel is situated on Main street, convenient to the business part of the town. The proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.

Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

FINCH & BOYD, Proprietors.
February 1, 1854. 42–1y

NOTICE.

TAKEN up by Robert Harris, five miles North of Roxboro N. C. one bay colt, about four years old four feet nine inches high and entered on the Stray book of Person county, N. Carolina.

J. H. JONES, *Ranger.*
Person C., May, 24, 1854 8—tf.

HORSE BILLS, neatly printed at the office of the Milton Spectator.

Poetry.

Lines.

The Louisville Journal says: "We defy any tasteful lover of poetry to read the following lines, without exclaiming—"How beautiful!"

My soul thy sacred image keeps,
My midnight dreams are all of thee;
For nature then in silence sleeps,
And silence broods o'er land and sea:
Oh, in that still, mysterious hour,
How oft from waking dreams I start,
To find thee but a fancy flower,
Thou cherish'd idol of my heart.
Thou hast each thought and dream of mine—
Have I in turn one thought of thine?

Forever thine my dreams will be,
Whate'er may be my fortunes here,
I ask not love—I claim from thee
Only one boon, a gentle tear;
Many e'er blest visions from above
Play brightly 'round thy happy heart,
And may the beams of peace and love
Ne'er from thy glowing soul depart,
Farewell! my dreams are still with thee,
Hast thou one tender thought of me?

My joys like summer birds may fly,
My hopes like summer bloom depart,
But there's one flower that cannot die,
Thy holy memory in my heart;
No dews that one flowers sup may fill,
No sunlight to its leaves be given
But it will live and flourish still,
As deathless as a thing of heaven.
My soul greets thine, unasked, unsought,
Hast thou for me one gentle thought?

Farewell! farewell! my far off friend!
Between us broad, blue rivers flow,
And forests wave and plains extend,
And mountains in the sunlight glow;
The wind that breathes upon thy brow
Is not the wind that breathes on mine
The star-beams shining on thee now
Are not the beams that on me shine;
But memory's spell is with me yet—
Cans't thou the holy past forget?

The bitter tears that thou and I
May shed whene'er my anguish bowed,
Exhaled into the noontide sky,
May meet and mingle in the cloud;
And thus, my much beloved friend, though we
Far, far apart must live and move,
Our souls, when God shall set them free,
Can mingle in the world of love,
This was an ecstacy to me—
Say—would it be a joy to thee?

Humorous.

Young America.

The following is from the "advanced sheets" of the forthcoming "Know Nothing almanac:"

Irish Mother.—"Arrah, Johnny, and where have yees bin, so long?"

Native Son.—Why, me and the rest of the boys have been licking an *Irishman*."

Mother.—"Wait, ye spa'peen till your daddy gits home, you'll be afther catching it."

Son.—"Oh, he be blowed! That's the man we've *licked!*"

[Exit Mother, with upraised eyes and a half smothered "Och hone," while Sonny stalks off whistling Hail Columbia.]

Narrow Escape.

Old Mr. Fuddle fell down in a puddle, just as a runaway horse and a shay, came slashing and splashing, and tearing that way. In helpless plight, he roared with fright; the horse came quick all gallop and kick—when the old man raised his great oak stick. The horse then shied a little aside, for sticks were no friends to his well fed hide. Within a foot of Fuddles toes, within an inch of his ruby nose, the wheel came whizzing and on it goes. Up rises Fuddle from out of the puddle, and stands on the road with staggering stride, then wheeling away from the scene of the fray, he flourished his stick with a hero's pride.—*Nor. Cour.*

The Ghost.

A foolish fellow went to the parish priest, and told him, with a very long face that he had seen a ghost. "When and where?" said the pastor. "Last night," replied the timid man. "I was passing by the church, and up against the wall of it did I behold the spectre." "In what shape did it appear?" said the priest. "It appeared to be the shape of a great ass." "Go home, and hold your tongue about it," rejoined the pastor, "you are a very timid man, to have been frightened at your own shadow."

An Economical Idea.

An Irishman who had commenced building a wall round his lot of rather uncommon dimensions, viz: four feet high and six feet thick, was asked the object by a friend. "To save repairs, my honey. Don't you see that if it ever falls down, it will be higher than it is now."

☞"Well, John," said a man to his son on the day he was one and twenty, "you have got a fool for a master now."

"Yes," said John, "and have had for these twenty years."

☞ How did the whale that swallowed Jonah obey the Divine law?

Jonah was "a stranger and he took him in."

☞ Some one has defined love—"A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying, and a deal of lying."

NEW YORK MUSICAL

Review and Choral Advocate.

IS the cheapest and best Musical Paper in the world. This Journal (which has heretofore been published monthly) commences its fifth year in January next, and thence-forward it will be published every two weeks—on every Thursday; thereby giving more than twice as much matter without any increase in price. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, four of which are new music, consisting of glees, hymn tunes, chants, anthems, dedication and holiday pieces, and, in short, every variety of music adapted to purposes of religious worship, to public occasions, and to the home circle; all of which will be of a practical character and such as can be sung by persons of ordinary musical attainments. In the Editorial department of the Review are engaged (in addition to Mr. Cady, the former editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest musical experience, among whom are, George F. Root, Wm. B. Bradbury, Thomas Hastings, and Lowell Mason; and its circle of correspondence; home and foreign, is complete. The music alone in a volume would cost over five dollars in the usual form. Beside this, there will be an immense amount of musical news, essays, criticism, instruction, &c. &c., ALL FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR! Every one feeling a particle of interest in the cause of music will surely subscribe. The Review will also be a regular medium for the announcement of new musical publications by all the leading publishing houses in the Union. The subscription list of this paper is now larger than that of any similar journal in the world, and the arrangements, rendering it the cheapest as well as (it is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever published, must largely increase its already unparalleled circulation.

TERMS:—One dollar per annum, or six copies for five dollars, always in advance.

Specimen numbers sent on receipt of two letter postage stamps. Address, (always post-paid) MASON BROTHERS,
29 Park Row, New-York.

Feb. 1 1854. 42-tf.

PIANOES.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of fine PIANOES, which will be sold at Manufacturer's prices, and warranted to give satisfaction. Those wanting a good instrument would do well to examine them before going or sending North.

Call at the Drug Store of
J. M. ALLEN.

Milton, March 13th, 1854. 48-tf.

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

MANY years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American Peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively uses by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy, and effectual, which this has by repeated and counless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accurary, of uniform strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do. Prepared and sold by

James C. Ayer,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

☞ Sold in Yanceyville, by A. M'Alpin; in Milton, by J. M. Allen; in Danville, by J. R. Callum & Co., and H. A. Holcomb; and by dealers in medicine generally.

Feb. 15, '54. 44—tf.

BLOODED STOCK.

THE subscriber has at his plantation at Cherry Hill near Milton, some of the approved Northern or New England Stock of Cattle male and female for sale.

N. J. PALMER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE are now in receipt of our full supply of J. Miles & Sons. **Boots and Shoes** of various styles and best qualities.

GEO. A. SMITH, & CO.

may 21. 9-

GEORGE J. SUMNER.

IMPORTER AND DEALE IN

China. Glass and Earthenware.

No. 20 Pearl Street Iron Buildings,
RICHMOND, VA.

INVITES the attention of the Merchants of Virginia, North Carolina, & Tenness, to his Stock of China, Glass and Earthenware which will be found as extensive as any repacking House in this country, and which he is prepared to sell at as low prices and on as favorable terms as they can be bought at anywhere North or South.

Special attention given to *packing* and shipping.

Richmond, Va. Aug. '53. 23-1y

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned, Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut is prepared to receive applications personally or by letter, and issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, Dwellings, Store Houses, Mills, Factories, Goods, Wares, &c.—The high character which the Company has attained during a business of more than thirty years, is a sufficient guarantee to all who insure, that any loss which may occur will be properly adjusted and punctually paid.

All applications should state the structure of the property, its locality to fire and the amount of Insurance desired on each building, its furniture, goods, &c.

N. J. PALMER, *Agent.*

Milton, Aug. 22, '53. 22-tf

AMERICAN BAPTIST MEMORIAL.

THE Memorial will be published in Philadelphia, on the first day of every month. It is designed to furnish brief historical sketches; biographical notices; short and clear discussions of questions of church polity, discipline, and doctrine; essays and illustrations enforcing practical and experimental piety; articles and engravings relating to church architecture; carefully collected and collated statistics; facts relating to the operations and progress of the churches, benevolent organizations, and educational institutions; notices of books—in a word, such matter as a pious and intelligent Baptist would wish to read and preserve in a permanent form.

It will make an annual volume of 500 pages, of such material as will be permanently useful and instructive. It will be the aim of its conductors to make it a Baptist Magazine for the whole country.

TERMS:—One Dollar a Year in Advance.

Postage.—A half cent per number, or six cents a year.

Agents.—Any persons disposed to act as Agents for obtaining subscribers to the Memorial, will be allowed a liberal compensation upon furnishing satisfactory evidences as to character and qualifications.

Letters, Exchanges, etc., may be addressed simply, "American Baptist Memorial," Philadelphia.

Books or Parcels, of any kind, sent otherwise than by mail, may be directed, No. 181 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Portrait of Rev. J. G. Oncken.

THE APOSTLE TO THE GERMANS.

The March number of the "Memorial" for all subscribers, old and new, will be embellished with a splendid mezzotint portrait of Rev. J. G. Oncken, with a sketch of his life and labors. This single engraving will be worth at least half the cost of a year's subscription.

WILLIS'S MUSICAL WORLD.

A NEW volume of this widely-circulated Family Music-Paper will commence on the 7th of January 1854. All members of the family are cared for—children—brothers and sisters—maidens and young men—papa and mama (who ought never to give up the music). Fresh music is furnished every week; amounting in the course of the year, to what could not be purchased for fifteen or twenty dollars: comprising,

Pages for Little Fingers—Ballads—Duetts—Quartetts—Polkas—Waltzes—Music for the Guitar, Flute, Violin; also, Sacred Music, as Organ and Melodeon pieces, and Music for the Sabbath

Besides this the paper comprises the following things:

1st. Entertaining Reading, of a musical and general character: comprising stories; Biographies; Articles on Art; Translations from the German and French; every thing that can afford an hour or two's agreeable reading.

2nd. A Critical Assortment of the Sheet-Music Published; by which the purchaser will know what to buy and what to reject.

3d. The Most Reliable and Truthful Criticisms; of Artists; Musical Books, and Musical Performances; by which every one may form correct opinions as to Art and Artists.

4th. Musical News from Everywhere; condensed into a small space, giving a general view of all that is going on in the world.

5th. Business Information on Musical Affairs: This is of great importance. Does any one wish to know where to obtain an instrument, or book, or pieces of music of any kind, what it costs and how to get it? This he will be able to ascertain in the pages of Willis's Musical World; if he be a subscriber we will willingly aid him in securing his object. A great saving of time, annoyance and expense, can in this way be secured to our subscribing friends.

The subscription price of the Musical World is $3; two copies, $5; five copies, $10. Any person sending us a club of five subscribers, will receive an extra copy for his trouble. To every new subscriber we give, gratuitously, a steel engraving of the composer Wm. Vincent Wallace, worth in itself $5 a copy.

We have fraternized with the Home Journal, and are now prepared to furnish both of these best-of-their-kind papers, each of which so admirably completes the other, for THREE DOLLARS. This does not include the engraving.

P. K. DEYO, PUBLISHER,
257 Broadway, New York.

WANTED,

THE December Term. 1849, number of the Supreme Court Reports. I have loaned them to some friend who has neglected to return them.

N. J. PALMER.

CANDY.

STEWARTS Candies, kept constantly on hand at he Drug Store of
JAMES M. ALLEN.

February 1, 1854. 42-tf.

NOTICE.

WHITE & Colored Canton Matting & Hemp Carpeting on hand & for sale low by
Q. A. SMITH & Co.

May, 10. 6-

Clear the Path for the Conqueror

GRAHAM'S WEEKLY PAPER.

Some things can be done as well as others.—*Sam Patch.*

Some things can be done better than others.—*Graham.*

On the 17th of December will be issued one of the handsomest Family Newspapers that has ever come from the American Press, entitled The

SATURDAY EVENING MAIL:

A Splendid Quarto Paper, purposely for Binding—8 pages each, 17½ inches by 23. Full size of sheet when open 33 inches by 46 inches.

30,000 Copies of the First No.

The basis upon which "*The Saturday Evening Mail*" is started, is the list of "*Neal's Saturday Gazette*," and also, the list of "*Goodman's Family Friend*," thus, at the start, we shall have a list of over 20,000 subscribers, and shall print of the First Number, 30,000 copies. This Journal will be Edited by

GEORGE R. GRAHAM,

The well known Editor of Graham's Magazine, (who will have the entire responsibility of that position,) assisted by several Literary Gentlemen of the highest attainments, and of enlarged experience in Journalism. It is not our intention to make a great parade in Prospectus writing but to put The Saturday Evening Mail fairly before the country upon its merits. It will contain the most able Original Contributions from American writers, upon all the exciting topics of the day, written with great independence and spirit—fearless of the censure of men—but truthful earnest, and candid. The unhealthy namby-pamby'ism of too many of the so called Family Newspapers will be avoided while Tales of great power and useful intent will be found in its ample pages. It will contain Essays upon Public Measures, Commercial Affairs, Agricultural Matters, Poetry, Music, Fashion, and the Arts. On all Political Topics which agitate our country, we shall have a frank, independent, bold word to say, and upon European affairs, especially the great Republican movements which most yet be made—while we shall lay the whole matter fully, fairly, and at the earliest day before our readers, we shall use such free discussion as our own proclivities, very decidedly felt, will make manifest, before we have made many visits to our readers. In short, the general scope and tendency of the paper will be to sustain and urge on the progressive tendency of the Age and of Humanity, by recognizing fully the rapidly developing moral power of the people,

ESPECIALLY ON TEMPERANCE

The Editor will take a very firm stand, discussing with honest intent and faithful earnestness the importance of this, the Leading Question of the Times, (defiant and self-reliant always, when he feels he is right, in maintaining the principles of a Prohibitory Law,) and fairly stating all the facts, and looking in the face of all the consequences growing out of the subject. The whole wealth of the Foreign Magazines and Reviews will be laid under early contribution, and the freshest and best shall appear in our pages in advance of the more cumbersome and dilatory monthlies, which rely upon matter a month old to give interest to their pages. It is intended that this Weekly shall be preserved hence the tone will be elevated and the reading matter generally of high value and character, —also the quality and form of the paper, which will enable subscribers, by carefully filing copies when they are first received, to preserve for binding the volumes, as a legacy to their household hereafter. The paper will be of quality and durability, not the refuse of cotton stock, but a firm linen paper, that shall not wear out in the handling, or come to pieces in the mails. Without more parade we announce that Specimen Copies will be sent to those who desire to see the style and examine the merit of the paper; and that the terms will be in accordance with the spirit of the age, (as cheap as a good article can be furnished for cash,) relying as we do upon the judgment of the people for an extended circulation of a Journal of such character as we purpose to give The Saturday Evening Mail. The price will be—

1 copy, one year, paid in advance,			$ 2 00
2 copies,	"	"	3 00
4 "	"	"	5 00
11 "	"	"	10 00
17 "	"	"	15 00
23 "	"	"	20 00
35 "	"	"	30 00
65 "	"	"	50 00
133 "	"	"	100 00

CLUBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Graham's Magazine, and the Mail 1 year,			$ 3 50
Godey's Lady's Book,	"	"	3 50
Harper's Magazine,	"	"	3 50
Putnam's Magazine,	"	"	3 50
Knickerbocker Magazine,	"	"	3 50

The above five Magazines, and five copies of the Mail for one year, for $15, cash in advance.

Address, RICHARD H. SEE,
106 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ All Literary Communications to be addressed to GEO. R. GRAHAM, Editor.

Feb. 1, 1854. 42-tf. 106 Chestnut St.

J. M. ALLEN,

DRUGGIST, MILTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pure *Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.*

Our Stock is of the best quality, and the best selected assortment ever offered to the public.

PHYSICIANS, DEALERS, DYERS,

And all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, and upon the most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded.

August 1, 1853. 19-tf.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER,

Attorney at Law.

MILTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WILL attend to the collection of all claims and other business in Caswell and adjoining counties in North Carolina and Virginia.

He is also Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas, and authorised to take the probate of Deeds Powers of Attorney, and other instruments to be used or recorded in those States, and to take Depositions to be read in their different courts.

Office on Main Street, opposite to the Bank.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company.

THIS Company, located in Milton, N. C. chartered at the last session of the Legislature of North Carolina, is now fully organized and prepared to receive applications for insurance against Fire on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Workshops, Factories and other buildings. Also, on Goods, Furniture and other property.

Already a number of Policies have been issued and the business of the Company is gradually extending. Every applicant whose application is approved by the Executive Committee, becomes a member of the Company. The risks being principally in the country renders the Company very safe from heavy losses.

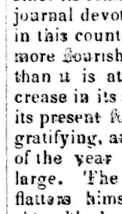
All applications can be sent to the undersigned by mail or otherwise and he will furnish to all desiring insurance, the necessary blanks.

JAMES M. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*

A. G. STEVENS, *Gen. Agent.*

Milton, Oct. 4, '53. 28-6m.

JOB WORK.



THE Proprietors of the North Carolina Democrat, have lately supplied themselves with an extensive variety of Job Type, and are now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing in a very superior style, from a small business Card, to the largest size Poster, and on as accommodating terms as can be had any where in the State.

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Special attention paid to selling Tobacco Flour, Grain, Cotton, &c., &c.

ALSO, to Receiving and Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

Chas. L. Hinton, Esq., Wake Co. N. C.
J. G. B Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Geo. W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Wm. Plummer, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

August 22, 1853. 22-tf.

The American Farmer,

Devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture and Stock Raising.

Is published monthly in the City of Baltimore, Maryland,

By SAMUEL SANDS, 128 Baltimore St.

On the 1st of July, 1853, a new volume commences which will be the 9th of the present series, and the 35th year since its commencement. It is the oldest journal devoted to agriculture, published in this country, and has never been in a more flourishing state, or more popular than it is at the present time—the increase in its subscription list since it took its present form, has been regular and gratifying, and since the commencement of the year 1853, has been unusually large. The "*Farmer*," the publishers flatters himself, has been in no inconsiderable degree the instrument of awakening the farming interests to the improvement that is now going on in the Middle States of the Union; and he believes that but few of his readers, will fail to acknowledge that the work has been worth to them many times the annual subscription.

TERMS—$1 per annum; 6 copies for $5—13 for $10—30 for $20 payable in advance.

We would call attention to the following list of

PREMIUMS.

In accordance with our usual practice the following premiums will be awarded to those who send us the largest lists of subscribers, up to 8 o'clock on the first evening of the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, viz:

For the largest list, *with the cash*,			$50
"	2d	do	do	35
"	3d	do	do	25
"	4th	do	do	15

The subscriptions will be received at the club prices, viz:—6 copies for $5; 13 copies for $10, and 30 for $20, and may be sent on from time to time, as obtained, to the hour indicated, when the decision will be made, and the premiums awarded in cash, silver plate, or agricultural implements at the option of the party. All communications to be addressed to.

SAMUEL SANDS, Publisher,
128 Baltimore st., Balt., Md

JAMES M. ALLEN,

MILTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods, Oils, Paints, and Painters articles. Varnishes, Window Glass, and Putty, Glass Ware, French, English, and American Perfumery. Fine Toilet, and Shaving Soaps, Tooth, and Hair Brushes, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses and Supporters. Spices, Snuffs, Manufactured Tobacco, Segars. Various kinds of Inks. Tilden's, & Co.'s. Extracts, and pure Wines, and Brandies for Medicinal purposes. Extracts for flavoring, choice Toilet and Fancy articles. Select Powder, and every article usually found in a Drug Store.

I respectfully solicit a call from my friends and the public generally, at the old stand nearly opposite the Milton Hotel, where they will find the subscriber or Mr. RICHARD A. NEWBELL, always ready to wait on all. He pledges himself to use every exertion to please a generous public, both in price and quality, and any article by us that is not what it is represented to be, will be taken back and the money refunded.

Physicians orders, and orders from the Country promptly filled carefully packed, and satisfaction guarantied, with regard to price and quality. Physicians Prescriptions will receive particular attention, at all hours of the day and night. JAMES M. ALLEN.

TRUNKS.

LADIES' Travelling Trunks and Bonnet Boxes on hand and for sale by

12-tf. GEO. A. SMITH & CO.

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DRUGGISTS,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Dyes, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c.,

No. 92 Main St., corner 14th.

RICHMOND, VA.,

OFFER for sale in lots to suit purchasers, their usual large and varied assortment, embracing the following, in part—

2300 lbs superior Indigo; 5 hhds Madder
25 bbls No 1 Castor Oil, 15 do Spirits Turpentine,
800 kegs superior Carb. Soda; 15 bbls Varnishes,
25 bbls Burning Fluid; 500 kegs white Lead, dry and oil,
800 kegs Zinc Paint, in oil; 25 cases Chrome green and yellow,
8000 lbs Red Lead and Litharge; 500 ounces Sulph. Quinine,
50 boxes Castile Soap; 7 bbls. Cream Tartar,
100 dozen Yeast Powders, 10 cases refined Borax,
200 gallons Lamp Oil; 20 bbls Tan. Oil,
20 bbls. Alcohol; 25 bags Peppe..
1000 boxes Window Glass, French and American,
25 bags Race Ginger,
200 bbls Root and Powdered Rhubarb,
Carter's Spanish Mixture; Bulls, Sands' and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Farrell's Arabian Liniment; Mustang Liniment; Lyon's Kathairon; Barry's Tricopherous; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and all other popular patent medicines at the proprietors lowest prices.

N. B. Particular attention to packing and forwarding orders.

PURCELL, LADD & Co.,

August 30. 23-1y

RICHARDSON & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

95 Main street, Richmond, Va.

FALL TRADE—1853.

SALESMEN, W. B. Hopkins, Lexington; R. H. Finney, Richmond; Peter B. Law, Danville; Thos. H. Boon, Rockingham; John E. Kent, Montgomery.

By the Ship Constitution, and the various steamers from Liverpool, we shall have this season a choice lot of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Including the handsomest and latest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, which with purchases made early, and on the most favorable terms in the Northern Markets will give us a large and general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

We cordially invite the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to examine our stock, and pledge ourselves to sell every article in our line at the lowest remunerative prices, and on accommodating terms.

ALSO,

The handsomest assortment South of the Potomac River, of Carpetings, Rugs, Door Matts, &c., of both English and American manufacture.

RICHARDSON & CO.

August, 30 1853. 23-1y.

SOMERVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, LEASBURG, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Wednesday in July 1853. The course of studies is extensive and thorough. Special attention is paid to the Elementary Branches, such as Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic. The Apparatus is sufficient to illustrate the most important experiments in the Sciences. The Institution has been in successful operation for a number of years, and it may be regarded as completely and permanently established The various departments are filled with competent and experienced Teachers.

Rates per Session of Five Months.

Tuition in English according to advancement, from	$10 to $15
Tuition in Music on the Piano with Singing,	$20
The Ancient and Modern Languages each,	$5
Board including lights, fuel and Washing per month.	$7

☞ Charge is made from the time of entrance.

SOLOMON LEA.

june 14, '53. 14-tf.

John Dooley,

81 Main Street, Richmond Va.

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

AND

HATTERS MATERIALS, &c.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply, of the above goods, and solicits the attention of the Trade, and Merchants of North Carolina.

Being extensively engaged in Manufacturing, and Importing his own materials, he is prepared to furnish merchants with every variety of goods in his line of business, on terms, as liberal as they can be purchased *anywhere in the Union.* He respectfully solicits a call from those in want of Hats, Caps, &c, of *any description.* JOHN DOOLEY.

August 30. 23-

JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has a beautiful assortment of Jewelry in store, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Watches, Chains, Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Lockets, Cuff Pins, Braceletts, Watch Keys, &c., just to hand, and for sale, by JAMES M. ALLEN.

February 1, 1854. 42-tf.